Water Supply Assessment
For The
City Of San José
Draft Environmental Impact Report
Coyote Valley Specific Plan Project
File No: PP05-102

Prepared by
Great Oaks Water Co.
July 21, 2006

GREAT OAKS WATER COMPANY

P. O. Box 23490
San Jose, California 95153
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July 21, 2006
Hand Delivered

Darryl Boyd
Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement
City of San Jose
200 E. Santa Clara Street
San Jose, CA 95113

Re: Water Supply Assessment for Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Coyote Valley Specific Plan Project (File No. PP05-102)

Dear Mr. Boyd:

Enclosed is the Water Supply Assessment prepared by Great Oaks Water Company in response to the letter dated March 20, 2006 from Mr. Horwedel's office requesting a Water Supply Assessment for the Coyote Valley Specific Plan (CVSP) project.

Yours truly,

John W. Roeder

John Roeder, Chairman
Great Oaks Water Company

JRC/ral
cc: Joseph Horwedel

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Introduction and Summary

Senate Bill 610 (2001), codified at Water Code Section 10910 et seq., requires that certain water supply information be prepared for "projects" which are the subject of an environmental impact report (EIR) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 22100 et seq.). Water Code Section 10912 defines a "project" as, among other things, a proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units. The Coyote Valley Specific Plan (Project) is considered a "project" as defined by Section 10912 because, as now formulated, it is proposed to include up to 25,000 residential dwelling units.

The majority of the Project is located within Great Oaks Water Co. (Great Oaks)'s service area. Great Oaks' service area is specific geographical territory set aside by the California Public Utilities Commission to Great Oaks for providing water service.

Great Oaks is a California corporation in good standing. Since 1959, Great Oaks has been a water corporation regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission as a Class A public water utility. Great Oaks provides potable water and is a "public water system," as defined in Water Code Section 10912(c). Great Oaks was notified by the City of San Jose of the City's Notice of Preparation of a Draft EIR for the Project.

The following information satisfies the requirements of Water Code Section 10910. In preparing this Assessment, Great Oaks has followed the procedures outlined in the Department of Water Resources guideline published in October, 2003. Great Oaks has determined that it has sufficient water supply for all presently defined uses in the Project, including the Greenbelt and agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, municipal, recreational and public and private fire services and hydrants.

Public Utilities Commission Service Area

Great Oaks is certified by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to provide water service within an approved service territory. A copy of the filed service territory for Great Oaks area as of June, 2006 is attached as Exhibit A. The company was incorporated in 1959, and water service is provided to residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial customers, and for environmental and fire protection uses in the authorized service area.

The service area of Great Oaks has a Mediterranean coastal climate. Summers are mild and dry, and winters are cool, with an annual average of 17 inches of precipitation. The region is subject to variations in annual precipitation, and early morning summer fog helps reduce summer irrigation requirements.

The rate of population growth accelerated in the mid-1960's, and then again in the early 1980's. During the rest of the time, the rate of population growth was moderate. Great Oaks understands that the City of San Jose plans to allow industrial and residential development in the Coyote and Almaden Valleys. City of San Jose's planners estimate 36,000 new jobs and 25,000 new residences over the next 25 years in Coyote Valley. At an estimated population of 3 persons per residence, the current population served by Great Oaks could theoretically increase from 95,000 to a maximum of 195,000 as a result of development in all areas including Coyote Valley, Almaden Valley, and the Hitachi Site.

Table 2 of the 2005 UWMP shows the population Great Oaks projects within its service area between 2005 and 2030. As stated at page three of the 2005 UWMP, these population projections include the additional population from the proposed Project site.

The present service area for Great Oaks consists of an area of twenty-four square miles. A majority of the Project is within the filed service territory. As of this date, few customers are served in the Coyote Valley. The Coyote Valley has been designated to receive rapid growth in the next ten to twenty years as outlined in Great Oaks 2005 Urban Water Management Plan on file with the Department of Water Resources.

Public Water System

Great Oaks is a public water system and water supplier with more than 20,000 service connections and provides piped water to the public for human consumption.

Great Oaks previously prepared a water supply assessment upon the request of the City of San Jose for the Hitachi Project. Great Oaks Assessment for Hitachi included a determination that it could supply water in reliance upon water sources available in the Project area as an integrated plan of providing water service within Coyote Valley

Great Oaks is informed that the City of San Jose has requested duplicate Water Supply Assessments from San Jose Water Company and San Jose Municipal Water Service for this Project. Great Oaks has previously asked the City for copies of such assessments in conformity with Water Code Section 10910(h) and the Public Records Act, but the City has refused to provide them.

Urban Water Management Plan

Great Oaks approved its 2005 UWMP (2005 UWMP) on April 28, 2005, in accordance with California Water Code Section 10610 et seq. A copy is attached as Exhibit B. Great Oaks is not required to revise its UWMP until 2010.

The UWMP is incorporated herein by reference. The 2005 UWMP includes water supply projections based on water demands through 2030. The Project's water demand, associated with the proposed residential and retail/commercial mixed-use development and emergency fire suppression water for the Project is accounted for in the 2005 UWMP. The total projected water supplies available during normal, single dry and multiple dry years during a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to Great Oaks' existing and planned future uses known at this time, including agricultural and manufacturing uses.

Water Rights, Water Supply Entitlements and Water Service Contracts

As noted in Table 7 of the 2005 UWMP, Great Oaks has concluded that it has sufficient water supplies to meet the projected demands of the Project in addition to the demands of existing and other planned future uses.

A. Water Rights: Groundwater Resource: Great Oaks obtains all of the water it supplies from local groundwater sources. Great Oaks contemplates that all potable water served to its present customers and the Project will be groundwater.

Great Oaks overlies the Santa Teresa and Coyote groundwater sub-basins, both of which are managed by the Santa Clara Valley Water District (District). The Santa Teresa groundwater sub-basin is a sub-unit of the Santa Clara Valley sub-basin and is required to be recharged by the District. The District uses natural rainfall, runoff and imported water from California's Central Valley to implement their recharge obligations.

Great Oaks has been operating exclusively in these aquifers for almost 50 years. Currently, all of Great Oaks' water supplies come from 18 wells in the Santa Teresa and Coyote sub-basin aquifers. These aquifers are recharged in part by rainfall and in part by a system of local reservoirs and percolation ponds managed by the District. Based on the preceding factors, Great Oaks maintains that there is sufficient water in the target groundwater basins to fully supply the Project.

Groundwater classified as percolating groundwater is not subject to the Water Code provisions concerning the appropriation of water, and a water user can take percolating groundwater without having a State-issued water right permit or license. For that reason, Great Oaks has the right to extract all percolated groundwater it may require from the two sub-basins for service to the Project.

The Santa Teresa and Coyote groundwater sub-basins have not been adjudicated.

Groundwater Pumped Over Past Five Years						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	06/2006	
Supply total	13,185	12,791	13,124	12,692	5,300	
Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year						

Amount of Groundwater Projected to be Pumped by Great Oaks Through 2030: According to the Supply and Demand projections in the 2005 UWMP, in average precipitation years, Great Oaks has sufficient water supply to meet the needs of its customers, including all new customers resulting at the Project site (2005 UWMP, page 12). Great Oaks projects sufficient supplies to satisfy projected demands, including the additional demand associated with the Project, the combination of recharge from local

and imported surface water and natural recharge in the Santa Teresa and Coyote sub-basins will be sufficient to meet demands through 2030.

The State Water Resources Control Board has not identified any groundwater used or available to Great Oaks in the two subbasins as coming from a subterranean stream flowing through a known and definite channel and therefore subject to State permit. For that reason, Great Oaks requires no prior state permit to extract all groundwater it may require from the two sub-basins for service to the Project.

The District collects a groundwater charge on all groundwater produced for beneficial uses in Santa Clara County. The District is specifically required to expend the pump tax on groundwater recharge within specified zones within Santa Clara County. Other than payment of the pump tax, Great Oaks has no legal impediment to extraction of groundwater for its existing customers or the Project. Great Oaks has consistently paid the pump tax levied by the District.

B. Water Supply Entitlements: As Great Oaks has sufficient groundwater for all its present and future requirements, Great Oaks maintains no entitlements to additional outside water supplies.

Great Oaks has the potential to interconnect with an existing District 60" treated water line on the western boundary of Great Oaks' service area. Were this service implemented, Great Oaks could receive treated potable water from (or provide groundwater water to) the District. Great Oaks does not contemplate that operating the connection will be necessary to serve the Project.

Recycled water may at some time become available at the Project. Recycled water is currently being used for industrial purposes in cooling towers at the Metcalf Energy Center. The recycled water facilities are municipally owned. Future recycled water availability is discussed further in the 2005 UWMP.

The District and City have both in prior proceedings determined that before recycled water is used on landscape or agricultural sites within the Project, advanced treatment to further remove contaminants must be provided. At present, no plans are underway to construct an advanced treatment facility for service of recycled water for the Project.

Great Oaks is the retail water supplier and as such has priority right to serve all recycled water within the project. As no recycled water is presently available, Great Oaks is not required to perfect a contract with the City of San Jose or the District to implement retail recycled water delivery.

C. Water Service Contracts Held by Great Oaks: Great Oaks imports no water and does not rely on imported water. The District imports non-potable water from the Central Valley Project. The District has a contract with the Central Valley Project for

152,500 af/year. According to the 2001 District UWMP, in dry years the Central Valley Project will deliver 75 percent of contract quantity (2001 District UWMP, pages 37-38). A small amount of this water may be used for recharge in the Santa Teresa and Coyote Subbasins. In addition, the District has entered into a long-term agreement with the Semitropic Water Storage District for participation in its Groundwater Banking and Exchange Program (2001 UWMP, pp.38-29). These sources of supply are available within Santa Clara County but not directly by contract with Great Oaks.

As Great Oaks projects receiving sufficient water supplies with its current infrastructure, it does not anticipate the need to connect to the treated surface water supplies to which it has access from the District (2005 UWMP, page 5).

Great Oaks' current capital outlay programs are for the regular replacement, upgrades, expansions and enlargements of facilities. Great Oaks' capital investment programs are approved on a regular basis by the CPUC, the last having been adopted effective July 1, 2006. As Great Oaks uses groundwater exclusively, its capital projects are directed at water well maintenance and construction, and water main replacement and construction.

Great Oaks delivery infrastructure is local, with all facilities being found entirely within Santa Clara County. No federal of state permits are required for new delivery infrastructure construction at the present time. Local permits are subject to municipal review and environmental standards and can be expected to be required for the Project. Great Oaks anticipates the regular award of municipal agency permits for the construction of such infrastructure and does not currently require any regulatory approvals to convey or deliver such water supplies.

As Great Oaks relies on its sufficient groundwater resources, it has no plans, and therefore no timeframe, to acquire additional, non-groundwater supplies for service to the Project.

Regulatory Approvals Required to Convey or Distribute Water

A. Public Utility Commission Policy: Great Oaks knows of no known regulatory or licensing approvals required to provide service to the Project. Great Oaks is subject to CPUC General Order 103 and anticipates providing all water service in accordance with requirements of the Commission. General Order 103 has been in existence since 1955, and amended several times thereafter. Great Oaks knows of no proposed revisions to General Order 103 that would impact in any way the ability to serve the Project as now described.

B. SB221 Water Supply Verifications: SB221 requires water suppliers, upon request, to provide written verifications of sufficient water supply to serve subdivisions of 500 housing units or more. These verifications amount to commitments to serve and are relied upon by land use planners to ensure an adequate and perpetual water supply for new homes. A water supplier faces enormous financial loss if its verification becomes unsupportable or fails in the future. For that reason, Great Oaks anticipates that water suppliers will become more reluctant over time to issue verifications.

Because Great Oaks, or any water supplier, could receive SB221 verification requests for development projects other than CVRP, and because Great Oaks must respond to such requests in the order in which they are received and without discrimination, Great Oaks must reserve the right to issue water commitments to others on a first-to-file basis.

At the present time, Great Oaks has not been asked nor has it delivered a written verification of supply to any proposed subdivision of 500 or more customers. Based upon current conditions, Great Oaks is prepared to consider and issue a water supply verification for the entire Project. Great Oaks must reserve the right, however, to review and assess all water supply verification requests should implementation of the Project proceed in serial fashion.

C. Non-SB221 Prior Water Supply Commitments. As a regulated public utility, Great Oaks is formally required to not discriminate, prejudice, disadvantage, or require different rates or deposit amounts from a person because of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, occupation, sex, marital status or change in marital status. Great Oaks fully supports this policy and recognizes that it must treat all customers within its filed service territory on an equal basis.

The Project is fully included within Great Oaks service territory as recognized by the Public Utilities Commission. Great Oaks has no prior service commitments that would prevent full water supply to the Project.*

*Footnote: Great Oaks supply situation is apparently different from that of San Jose Municipal Water System (SJMWS). In its June 2005 final report entitled "Countywide

D. Evolving California Energy Policy: In 2003, the California Energy Commission, the California Power Authority, and the CPUC adopted a first-ever Energy Action Plan (EAP) that listed joint goals for California's energy future and set forth a commitment to achieve these goals through specific actions.

In October, 2005, the EAP was revised and, as to regulated water utilities, the CPUC committed to explore and implement programs to reduce *electric* demand related to the water supply systems during peak hours and opportunities to reduce the energy needed to operate water conveyance and treatment systems.

As of this date, Great Oaks has received no mandate to reduce the use of electric energy in any of its present or future requirements to supply water. Great Oaks uses exclusively groundwater and expects to do so for all potable water requirements of the Project. Great Oaks is not exposed to risk of regulatory energy efficiency programs that may impact state or local water transmission facilities or water treatment systems.

E. Water Service to Affordable Housing: Government Code Section 65589.7, effective January 1, 2006, requires entities that provide water service adopt written policies and procedures regarding provision of service to a development that includes affordable housing. In providing water service where affordable housing is involved, the regulated utility must take into account specific sections of both the Water Code and the Health and Safety Code.

Great Oaks has adopted such rules and procedures and has recently filed a tariff with the CPUC formally acknowledging and establishing compliance with Government Code Section 65589.7. Great Oaks' tariff is designed to fully support the final affordable housing component of the Project. Great Oaks has the flexibility to amend and adopt revisions to its Affordable Housing tariff should the low income housing component of the Project be revised. The result is that Great Oaks will support all affordable housing provided at the Project with no resulting disincentive to serve.

F. Financial Support of Low Income Households: Great Oaks expects the Project will incorporate an as yet undetermined number of low and very low income households in its final residential mix. For instance, the League of Women Voters in

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Water Service Review", the Santa Clara County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) found that SJMWS will not be able to meet the maximum day demands for its existing obligations in its Evergreen service area in the event water supply from the Santa Clara Water District is interrupted. LAFCO states that SJMWS groundwater production and capacity for storage does not equal the maximum day demand. SJMWS expects further growth in the Evergreen demand, but that it cannot drill new wells and is currently maximizing all available treated water (LAFCO, pp.146-7,151). Great Oaks anticipates that SJMWS, as the present water supplier for its Evergreen service area, will commit its resources first to those needs.

April, 2006 recommended a final residential availability of 8% very low income and a further 12% of low income households be required in the Project. The Housing Choices Coalition in February, 2006 recommended the same 20% total low income residences.

Great Oaks currently provides financial relief to qualified low income residential households, whether owner occupied or rental property. All Great Oaks residential customers who are separately metered are entitled to apply for the Low Income Customer Assistance Program (LICAP). Participation in the program reduces the monthly water meter charge by 50%. The cost of the program is adjusted among all other Great Oaks customers. The result is that Great Oaks can and will support all low income housing provided at the Project with no resulting disincentive to serve.

6. Assistance for Active Military Service: Great Oaks has adopted a program, approved by the CPUC, to postpone termination of water service at residences where the head of household is serving in active military duty. The program meets the requirements of Military and Veterans Code section 827, effective January 1, 2006. Implementation of the program will not create a disincentive to provision of water service to the Project.

7. Department of Health Services: Great Oaks is subject to California Department of Health Services regulations on water quality. Great Oaks knows of no proposed health related regulation of water quality that would adversely impact Great Oaks' ability to supply all water to the Project.

8. Fluoridation: Great Oaks currently serves groundwater without addition of fluoride. Great Oaks may be required to fluoridate its entire water supply if funding is first provided by the Department of Health Services. Should fluoridation of the water supply for the Project become necessary, implementation of treatment will not negatively impact or otherwise interrupt water service to the Project.

Reliance on Supplies or Suppliers Never Used

Great Oaks has the potential to interconnect with two existing District 60" treated water line turnouts located on the western boundary of Great Oaks' service area. Were this service implemented, Great Oaks could receive treated potable water from (or provide groundwater water to) the District. Great Oaks does not contemplate that operating the connection will be necessary to serve the Project.

Great Oaks maintains two water supply interties with San Jose Water Company on Snell Avenue in San Jose. These facilities are in place for mutual aid in emergency situations, but remain unused. Great Oaks does not contemplate that operating the connections will be necessary to serve the Project.

Both the San Jose Water Company and SJMWS rely on the treated water from the District pipeline to serve their existing customers. Great Oaks does not contemplate obtaining water from the turnouts to supply the Project or Great Oaks' existing customer base.

Water Supply for Project

A. Groundwater Sources: Great Oaks overlies the Santa Teresa and Coyote sub-basins, which are managed by the Santa Clara Valley Water District. The District collects a groundwater charge which is specifically required to be expended on groundwater recharge within specified zones within Santa Clara county. The basins are required to be recharged by the District.

As shown in Table 5 of the 2005 UWMP, Great Oaks pumped from the Santa Teresa sub-basin a total of 10,685 acre feet, 13,048 acre feet and 12,924 acre feet in, respectively, 1995, 2000 and 2004. At Table 3 of the 2005 UWMP, Great Oaks projects that, subject to sufficient recharge, it can obtain from groundwater aquifers supplies ranging from 35,000 acre feet in 2005 up to 50,000 acre feet in 2030.

For the past five years (2002-2006 to date) has pumped groundwater from 18 wells all of which are located in Great Oaks' service territory. This is the same area from which the Project will be supplied.

No court or board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater from the basin. For that reason, no court order or decree exists which describes the legal right to pump groundwater.

In its Bulletin 180-6, the Department of Water Resources has not characterized any groundwater basin in Santa Clara County as overdrafted. For that reason, no effort is being undertaken in the basin or basins to eliminate any long-term overdraft condition. No plan exists for remediation of an overdraft condition in Santa Clara County.

Great Oaks has contacted the State Department of Water resources and confirmed that, at present DWR, does not categorize the Santa Teresa basin as overdrafted (DWR Bulletins 118-1, 160). In its most recent water availability report (March, 2006), the District stated that the groundwater basins in Santa Clara County are "full". For that reason, no plan to correct a present or contemplated overdraft situation is available or required for the basin or the Project.

Groundwater in Santa Clara County contains little detectible fluoride. Should the Department of Health Services provide advanced funding for fluoridation treatment, the groundwater supplied to the Project will contain fluoride.

The State Legislature as directed a study to evaluate and establish separate recommended public health goals for certain water disinfection byproducts. SB 1067 requires adoption of a public health goal for total trihalomethanes by January 1, 2007, and for total haloacetic acids by January 1, 2008. The legislation requires the Department to adopt regulations to ensure that any public water system that has levels of total trihalomethanes or total haloacetic acids that pose a potential risk to public

health to notify its customers of the public health risks, including any risks to pregnant women, from the contaminant and would set forth specific notices if public water systems exceed the maximum contamination levels for those contaminants.

California's maximum contaminant level for THM is currently 80 mg/l. Great Oaks has a non-detect record of carcinogenic trihalomethanes (THMs) from groundwater, whereas treated water available from the District has a customary range of 50–70mg/l THMs.

B. Other Sources: As stated above, Great Oaks has sufficient right and access to groundwater to make additional sources of water unnecessary. Installation of additional wells is the most efficient and reliable source of augmented supply. Wells provide the de-centralization of facilities and N+1 redundancy that new treatment plants or storage tanks cannot. Coyote Valley has excellent ground water quality and quantity, and it is readily accessible.

C. Plans to Acquire Additional Supply: Great Oaks existing adjoining water distribution system is on-line and available to stabilize pressures and supply water at any time for full service to the Project. A new storage tanks would be useful for doing "time of day" pumping, however, the tank should best be located furthest from the low point in the Project. Great Oaks is currently evaluating a potential storage tank site for support of both Coyote and Almaden valleys. For these reasons, Great Oaks has no current need or plan to acquire a separate additional water supply for the Project.

Any costs of improvements (wells, tanks, transmission mains, pumps, etc.) will be funded pursuant to CPUC policy and supervision. Great Oaks will pay the costs of all "in tract" mains and services by way of CPUC standard main extension rebate contracts given to the Project or its unit developers. Other regularly predictable costs of development will be funded from Great Oaks' cash reserves, without incurring debt and subject to collection from all customers.

Demand Analysis for CVSP Project

In the Project area, extensive agricultural use is prevalent with some land owners and tenant farmers using their own water wells. Agriculture is water intensive. Experience has shown that, in general, replacement of agriculture with urban uses does not generate enhanced demand for water.

In is 2005 UWMP, Great Oaks prepared all forecasts with the potential development of the Project area. The estimates of population, water demand and water supply contained in the UWMP anticipated a build-out of Coyote to approximately 25,000 residential units and all related industrial, commercial, recreational and municipal uses. This Water Supply Assessment is consistent with the projections used by Great Oaks in preparing its UWMP. The request indicates a possible 26,500 residential units, but their location, floor space, and landscape parameters were not provided.

Great Oaks projects the following individual population growth for its complete service area including the Project at 2030.

Population Projections for Great Oaks, Including Project Services						
	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Service Area Population	95,000	100,000	123,750	147,500	171,250	195,000

Great Oaks currently has approximately 21,000 service connections. It considers its customer usage reasonably predictive of water service usage at the Project. Great Oaks contemplates that water usage at the Project will maximize water conservation measures.

Groundwater Pumped Over Past Five Years						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	06/2006	
Supply total	13,185	12,791	13,124	12,692	5,300	
Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year						

Dry Year Supply

Great Oaks estimated its dry year supply in its 2005 UWMP as set forth below. The supply projection includes obtaining treated surface water from Great Oaks' emergency standby connections with the District and San Jose Water Company. The following table presents estimates for Great Oaks entire service area, including the Project as now contemplated.

Single Dry Year and Multiple Dry Water Years					
Water Supply Sources	Current Supply 2005 (Volume)	Single Dry Water Year (Volume)	Multiple Dry Water Years		
			Year 1 (Volume)	Year 2 (Volume)	Year 3 (Volume)
Supply totals	47,030	47,030	47,030	39,976	35,273
Percent Shortage		0%	0%	15%	25%
Demand totals	12,924	12,924	12,924	12,924	12,924
Difference	34,106	34,106	34,106	27,052	22,346
Unit of Measure: Acre-feet/Year					

Great Oaks maintains its groundwater supplies have historically performed well even in declared drought status. The District is responsible for maintaining groundwater levels at performance levels. As the table below indicates, even in a third successive dry year, Great Oaks anticipates having access to sufficient water to meet projected demand of its entire customer base, including all uses within the Project.

Supply Reliability				
		Multiple Dry Water Years		
Average/ Normal Water Year 2005 (Volume)	Single Dry Water Year (Volume)	Year 1 (Volume) 2006	Year 2 (Volume) 2007	Year 3 (Volume) 2008
35,000	35,000	35,000	29,750	26,250
Unit of Measure: Acre-feet/Year				

Dry Year Demand

Great Oaks experience in the most recently declared drought was that customers have the ability to respond and reduce water demand within certain parameters. In addition, a dry year scenario would permit mandatory water rationing and other emergency conservation programs.

The table below is projected demand for a non-drought condition. Great Oaks estimates that a temporary thirty percent reduction in water demand can be obtained under drought conditions.

Projected Demand						
	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Demand totals	12,924	16,751	20,180	23,279	26,125	29,201
Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year						

The District has numerous options available for the continuous supply of water to meet its groundwater recharge obligations, even during drought conditions, through water banking and wheeling arrangements it maintains with other water resource agencies throughout the State of California.

Great Oaks maintains that it has sufficient water supply to meet a third dry year demand at the Project and within its filed service territory.

Project Water Supply Vulnerability

A. Supply and Demand Comparisons

Projected Supply and Demand Comparison						
	2005	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030/opt**
Supply totals	47,030	50,030	53,030	56,030	59,030	62,030
Demand totals	12,924	16,751	20,180	23,279	26,125	29,201
Difference	34,106	33,279	32,850	32751	32,905	32,829
Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year						

The foregoing estimates indicate that in average precipitation years, Great Oaks has sufficient water to meet its customers' needs, through 2030, including those contemplated by the Project. This determination is based on the continued commitment of the District to recharge groundwater.

B. Supply Reliability: Please see the 2005 UWMP.

C. Transfer and Exchange Opportunities: Please see the 200 UWMP

D. Water Demand Management Measures: As set out in detail in its 2005 UWMP, Great Oaks attempts to address and comply with all of the BMP targets listed in the CUWCC MOU where applicable or economically feasible.

E. Water Shortage Contingency Plan: Great Oaks anticipates no water shortages or long-term service interruptions for the Project. Great Oaks authority to impose rationing and other shortage remedies is set forth in Exhibit C.

Assessment That Supply is Sufficient

Great Oaks finds and declares that its total projected water supplies available during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed Project, in addition to Great Oaks' public water system's existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses. This finding is valid as of the date of this Assessment.

This Assessment of sufficient supply is provided pursuant to Water Code section 10914 which states that nothing in this part (Water Code section 10901 et seq.) is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service, and that nothing in this part is intended to either impose, expand, or limit any duty concerning the obligation of a public water system to provide certain service to its existing customers or to any future potential customers.

Governing Body Approval of Assessment at Regular or Special Meeting

According to Water Code Section 10910(g)(1), a water supply assessment is incomplete if not presented to the water supplier's governing board and approved at a regular or special meeting.

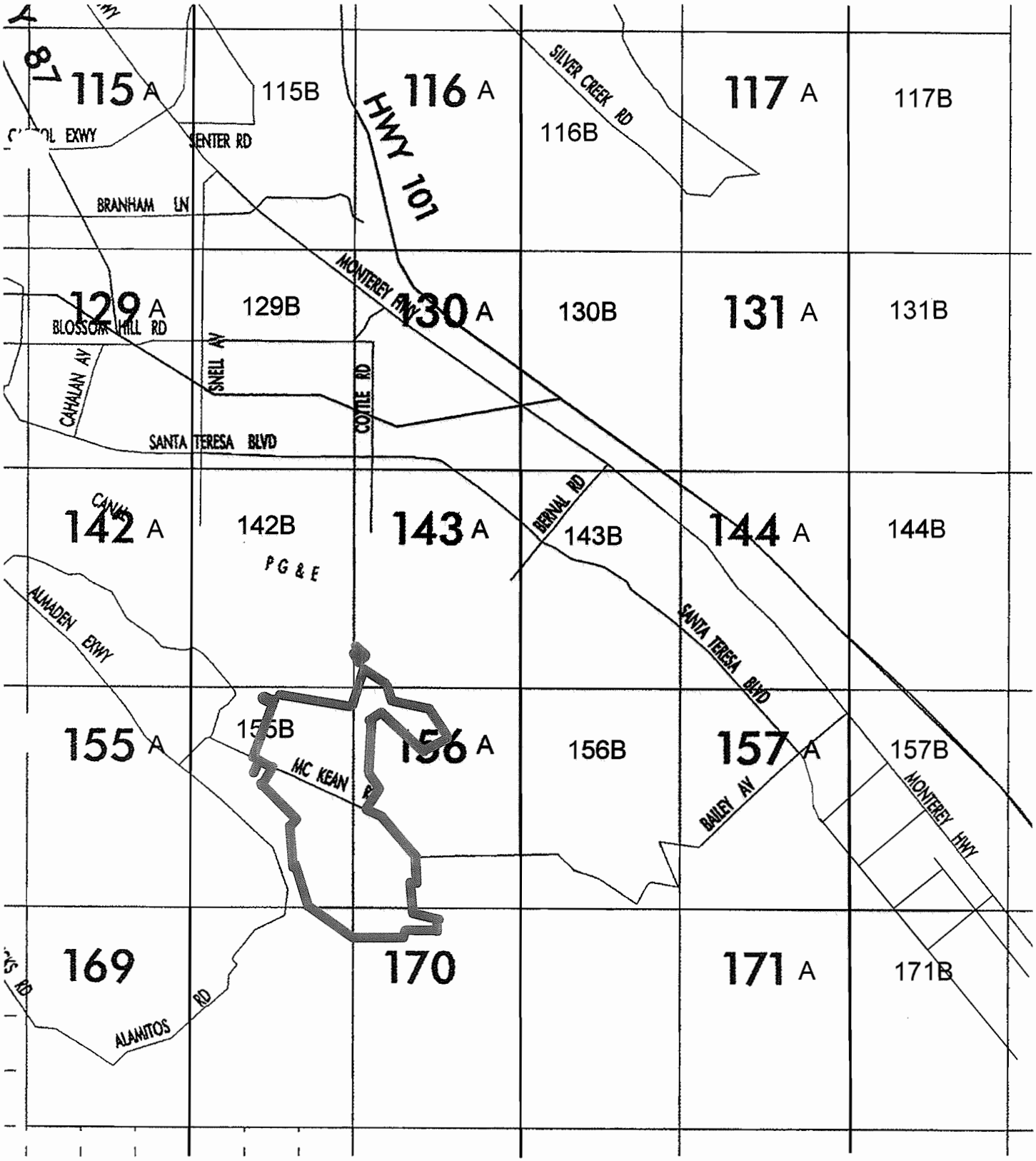
By resolution of the Board of Directors of Great Oaks Water Co., Inc. I am authorized to execute this Water Supply Assessment effective as of July 21, 2006.

Dated: 7-21-06

John Roeder, Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibits

Exhibit A
Great Oaks Service Area Map



GREAT OAKS WATER COMPANY

CERTIFICATED AREA

Present Area

Area Being Added

in compliance with Resolution W-4287

Index page is approximate. See numbered map sheets for exact locations.

Exhibit B
Great Oaks 2005 Urban Water Management Plan

Great Oaks Water Company
APRIL, 2005

2005 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Great Oaks Water Company
15 Great Oaks Boulevard, Suite 100
San Jose, CA 95119
www.greatoakswater.com

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Great Oaks Water Company
2005 Urban Water Management Plan
Contact Sheet

Date plan submitted to the Department of Water Resources:

Name of persons preparing this plan: **John Roeder, Chairman; Bobby Dartez, Director Maintenance & Operations**

Phone: **(408) 227-9540**

Fax: **(408) 227-7126**

E-mail address: **bdartez@greatoakswater.com**

The Water supplier is an: **Investor Owned Public Utility Company**

The Water supplier is a: **Retailer**

Utility services provided by the water supplier include: **Water**

Is This Agency a Bureau of Reclamation Contractor? **No**

Is This Agency a State Water Project Contractor? **No**

Public Participation

Law

> 10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published ... After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

Public Participation

Great Oaks Water Company has actively encouraged community participation in its urban water management planning efforts since the first plan was developed in 1985. Public meetings were held for the 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005 plans.

For this update to the Urban Water Management Plan, a public meeting was held on April 5, 2005, at the company office. The meeting included discussions on water conservation opportunities for specific customer sectors. Public opinion was solicited for review and comment on the draft plan before the company's Board of Directors' approval.

Notice of the public meeting was published in the San Jose Mercury News on March 21, 2005 and also on March 28, 2005. Copies of the draft plan were made available at the utility's office prior to the public meeting.

Plan Adoption

Great Oaks prepared this update of its Urban Water Management Plan during the winter and early spring of 2005. The updated plan was adopted by the Board of Directors in April 2005, and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days of the Board's approval. Appendix A contains a copy of the Corporate Resolution of Plan Adoption. This plan includes all information necessary to meet the requirements of California Water Code Division 6, Part 2.6 (Urban Water Management Planning).

Agency Coordination

Law

> 10620 (d) (2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

Coordination within the City

The majority of Great Oaks' service area is within the City of San Jose. Two other water retailers who also serve the City of San Jose are; The Municipal Water Division of The City of San Jose, and San Jose Water Company. Great Oaks' staff has met regularly with staff members from the other utilities. Most of the meetings took place at various Subcommittee Meetings of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD).

Interagency Coordination

Great Oaks Water Company is a member agency of the SCVWD. Water sources for Great Oaks are controlled by the Water District. Great Oaks therefore coordinated the development of this plan with the following agencies, and subcommittees of the SCVWD:

Retailers Subcommittee
Treated Water Subcommittee
Water Quality Subcommittee
Santa Teresa Basin Subcommittee
Water Supply Subcommittee
Groundwater Subcommittee

Hitachi Development Group
City of San Jose Planning Department
California Energy Commission
South Bay Water Recycling
California Public Utilities Commission

Table 1 summarizes the efforts Great Oaks has taken to include various agencies in its planning process.

Table 1.
Coordination and Involvement

Entities	Coordination and Involvement Actions					
	Helped write the plan	Was contacted for assistance	Was sent a copy of the draft	Commented on the draft	Attended agency meetings	Was notified of intention to adopt
Wholesaler		✓			✓	✓
Retailers					✓	✓
Wastewater Agency					✓	✓
General Public		✓		✓	✓	✓

Supplier Service Area

Law

> 10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:
>
> 10631. (a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

Service Area

The service area for Great Oaks is authorized by the California Pubic Utilities Commission. Copies of the Service Area Maps currently on file with the Commission are included in Appendix B. Great Oaks' service area includes a portion of the southern end of the City of San Jose, known as the Edenvale, Blossom Valley, SE Almaden Valley and Coyote Valley area. The area is roughly bounded by Snell Avenue on the West, the Silver Creek Ridge on the East, Palm Avenue (in Coyote Valley) on the South, and Riverview Drive on the North.

We alert the California Department of Water Resources of a service area dispute between the City of San Jose Municipal Water Division and Great Oaks. The City of San Jose is very aggressive in moving into

Great Oaks' service area as certified by the California Public Utilities Commission. To avoid any possible double reporting of future demand, please be advised that this Urban Water Management Plan assumes that the service areas and growth projections are based on the assumption that Great Oaks will continue growth in its service area authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission.

Climate

The service area of Great Oaks has a Mediterranean coastal climate. Summers are mild and dry, and winters are cool, with an annual average of 17 inches of precipitation. The region is subject to wide variations in annual precipitation, and early morning summer fog helps reduce summer irrigation requirements.

Current and Projected Population

The rate of population growth accelerated in the mid-1960's, and then again in the early 1980's. During the rest of the time, the rate of population growth was moderate. In the late 2000's population growth is again expected to accelerate, due to changes in the City of San Jose planning policies to allow industrial and residential development in Coyote and Almaden Valley. City of San Jose's planners estimate 36,000 new jobs and 25,000 new residences over the next 25 years in Coyote Valley. These estimates are probably not reasonable. At an estimated population of 3 persons per residence, the current population served by Great Oaks could theoretically increase from 95,000 to 195,000 as a result of development in all areas including Coyote Valley, Almaden Valley, and the Hitachi Site.

Other Demographic Factors

The service area for Great Oaks currently occupies an area of about seven square miles of facilities. In addition, the service area in the Coyote Valley comprises an additional estimated seven square miles, but as of this date, few customers are served in Coyote. The Coyote Valley has been designated to receive rapid growth in the next ten to twenty years as outlined elsewhere in this Urban Water Management Plan.

The company was incorporated in 1959, and water service is provided to residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial customers, and for environmental and fire protection uses in the authorized service area.

Original growth in the service area was spurred by the growth of the manufacturing activities of the IBM facility on Cottle Road. The area soon developed into a bedroom community with several small commercial centers disbursed throughout the service area. The land's previous use for prune orchards steadily turned into residential use. Today there is little agricultural use in the service area. However, in the Coyote Valley extensive agricultural use is prevalent with some ranchers using their own wells. Growth of industry in this area is occurring now and is expected to continue. Growth from infill includes mostly multi-family residential living units.

Table 2 shows the population estimates for the service area from 2005, with projections to 2030.

Table 2.
Population Projections

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Service Area Population	95,000	100,000	123,750	147,500	171,250	195,000

Past Drought, Water Demand, and Conservation Information

Santa Clara Valley experienced a drought from 1987 through 1992. Great Oaks met its customers' needs by joining in the public awareness efforts of the other retailers in the area and the SCVWD.

By 1990, however, because of worsening local conditions, and reduced imported water supplies due to drought conditions in Northern California, many retailers established mandatory rationing programs. These conservation goals varied from time to time, reaching a maximum mandatory goal of 25% as required by the SCVWD. Great Oaks met its rationing goals of up to 25% reduction without the use of penalties, water banking accounts, or other punitive measures. Our praise of customers' conservation efforts was the single most effective factor that helped us obtain a slightly higher percentage of conservation than did the City of San Jose Municipal Water Department or the San Jose Water Company.

Comparison figures were published monthly by the District. We relied on the educated and informed good behavior of our customers (plus our praise) to reach our conservation goals during this period, and the program was completely successful. Our customers appreciated not having to comply with punitive measures, and Great Oaks did not incur the significant administrative cost of operating a water banking program. Also after the drought ended, our customers felt kindly and cooperative toward Great Oaks. They didn't hate us for canceling their "banked water" accounts after the drought was officially over.

Our policy of praising customers to get their cooperation to conserve was so effective that we recommend others use the same tactic.

Water Sources (Supply)

Law

> 10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:
>
> 10631 (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments [to 20 years or as far as data is available.]

Water Supply Sources

Great Oaks has two water sources available for distribution: groundwater, and treated surface water. These supplies are both presently managed by the SCVWD. SCVWD charges Great Oaks a groundwater extraction charge (pump tax) for all water pumped from Company wells, not just water sold.

At the present time all of the water in Great Oaks' system is from our own wells. Currently Great Oaks has no interconnections with SCVWD treated surface water supply, but two connections are potentially available if the need should arise. SCVWD has a 60" line on Snell Road, which is the west boundary of our service area.

To increase pipe sizes at the edge of our system and to connect to SCVWD's line for treated surface water will be expensive. Also, the quality of treated surface water is not as good as water from our own wells. Specifically, we have a non-detect record of THMs from our wells, whereas treated water available from SCVWD has a range of 50–70mg/l THMs. Also by serving only water from our own wells, we do not get complaints of water smelling or tasting of chlorine.

The same increases to pipe sizes along Snell Rd and Santa Teresa Blvd would allow Great Oaks to supply over 20 million gallons of water per day into SCVWD's pipeline in an emergency. Great Oaks network of water mains and wells is inherently more reliable than a single surface water treatment plant.

Table 3, Current and Projected Water Supplies, lists the maximum supply that could be expected to be available to Great Oaks.

Table 3.

Current and Projected Water Supplies Af/Yr

Water Supply Sources(af)	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Groundwater	35,000	38,000	41,000	44,000	47,000	50,000
Treated Surface Water	12,030	12,030	12,030	12,030	12,030	12,030
Total	47,030	50,030	53,030	56,030	59,030	62,030
Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year						

Groundwater

Great Oaks obtains about 13,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) from 16 wells, with an average depth of 300 feet from the Santa Teresa Sub-basin. The Santa Teresa Sub-basin has been studied by the SCVWD that controls the basin's recharge.

Since the early 1980s there have been five significant contamination events in the basin. The resulting contaminant plumes consist of 1-1-1 TCA, Freon 113, And 1-2 DCE leaks from Fairchild Semiconductor and IBM, and MTBE leaks from Chevron, Tosco & USA service stations. These plumes have been studied by Great Oaks, the SCVWD and the California Water Resources Control Board. Clean-up efforts by the polluters have resulted in control of the plume migration, and a significant decrease in the size of the plume. These clean-up efforts will continue for many years to come. Great Oaks has been able to develop wells in selected areas that are out of the contaminated areas, and our water quality meets or exceeds standards set for acceptable drinking water by the federal government and the California Department of Health Services.

The Santa Teresa Sub-basin is replenished by local surface water and imported surface water supplies through percolation operations operated by the SCVWD. SCVWD charges Great Oaks a Groundwater Extraction Charge (pump tax). The pump tax in recent years has been over 50% of our total operating expenses.

Great Oaks relies entirely on the SCVWD for its water supply, and the District understands the necessity to make water available even during drought years for Great Oaks and its other water utility retailer customers. The District has numerous options available for the continuous supply of water even during drought conditions through water banking and wheeling arrangements with other water resource agencies throughout the State of California. See the Water Shortage Contingency Plan section of this plan for additional actions to be taken during a water shortage.

Recycled Water

Recycled water is not currently being used in Great Oaks service area. Great Oaks continues to examine potential supplies and uses of recycled water. If and when recycled water is used in Great Oaks area, we will be the retailer of this water to appropriate customers.

Reliability Planning

Law

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

10631 (c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable.

10631 (c) For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

10631 (c) Provide data for each of the following:
(1) An average water year, (2) A single dry water year, (3) Multiple dry water years.

10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

10632 (b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next
three-water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

Reliability

Great Oaks Water Company relies partially upon the resources of SCVWD to supply the groundwater which Great Oaks pumps and delivers to its customers. SCVWD has numerous programs in place to improve the reliability of the water supply for Great Oaks and SCVWD's other retail customers. Some of these programs are described below. For a complete discussion of reliability planning, please refer to SCVWD's Urban Water Management Plan.

Frequency and Magnitude of Supply Deficiencies

The entire Santa Clara Valley experienced a drought during 1976 - 1977, then again during the period 1987 – 1992. Various ordinances were passed at the SCVWD and the City of San Jose requiring the use of water saving practices, and the prohibition of water waste.

The magnitude of the reductions in per customer use ranged form zero to twenty-five percent during these periods. These reductions were achieved by customer cooperation at the retail level. There was no critical supply deficiency, and no customer was penalized for the water used.

The current and future supply projections through 2030 are shown in Table 3.

Plans to Assure a Reliable Water Supply

The future supply projections assume normal recharge to the Santa Teresa Sub-basin. The SCVWD has water banking and other transfer programs in place that can be used to supply the sub-basin during a future drought. These programs are being funded by including their future costs in current charges Great Oaks pays to the District through the pump tax.

Recycled water is not served in the service area of Great Oaks, but as this water supply does become available, Great Oaks will be able to substitute reclaimed water service for potable water service to appropriate customers.

Reliability Comparison

Table 4 details estimated water supply projections associated with several water supply reliability scenarios. For further information on the data, see the Three-year Minimum Supply and Water Shortage Contingency Plan sections.

Table 4.
Supply Reliability

		Multiple Dry Water Years		
Average/ Normal Water Year 2005 (Volume)	**Single Dry Water Year (Volume)**	**Year 1 (Volume) 2006**	**Year 2 (Volume) 2007**	**Year 3 (Volume) 2008**
35,000	35,000	35,000	29,750	26,250
Unit of Measure: Acre-feet/Year				

Three Year Minimum Water Supply

Experience during the last drought taught SCVWD and its retailers that it is better to keep the water conservation message before the public on a continuous basis rather than wait for a drought to come along before starting public education messages. To this end SCVWD runs advertisements in newspapers and on TV and radio stations throughout the year.

Each year, the SCVWD forecasts a 3-year minimum water supply availability for each of its sources of water, and projects its total water supply for the current and three subsequent years. Based on the water shortage stages and triggers, a water shortage condition may be declared. Refer to SCVWD's Urban Water Management Plan for these projections.

Transfer or Exchange Opportunities

Law

> 10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:
>
> 10631 (d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

Water Transfers

The SCVWD has several exchange or transfer programs in place to assure the reliability of the water supply. See their Urban Water Management Plan.

Water Use Provisions

Law

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

10631 (e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

(A) Single-family residential; (B) Multifamily; (C) Commercial; (D) Industrial; (E) Institutional and governmental; (F) Landscape; (G) Sales to other agencies; (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof; and (I) Agricultural.

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same 5-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

Past, Current and Projected Water Use

Great Oaks Water Company is required to classify its customers according to the Uniform System of Accounts of the California Public Utilities Commission. Those categories are listed below. Unaccounted water losses average about 5% of total production and are not included in these tables. Table 5 illustrates Past, Current, and Projected Water Use, 1990-2030, in acre-feet per year, and Table 6 illustrates Past, Current, and Projected of customers per year for 1990-2030.

The projections in these tables represent the high end of the range of possible growth. The more realistic projection would be much lower water use and number of connections.

Table 5.
Past, Current and Projected Water Use

Water Use Sectors	1990	1995	2000	2005*	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Commercial (including domestic)	8,875	9,687	11,804	11,829	14,786	17,743	20,581	23,462	26,277
Industrial	385	355	484	426	532	638	740	843	944
Public Authorities	200	293	334	369	458	549	636	725	813
Irrigation					600	800	800	500	500
Other (Schools)	425	350	426	300	375	450	522	595	667
Total	9,858	10,685	13,048	12,924	16,751	20,180	23,279	26,125	29,201

Unit of Measure: Acre Feet/Year

*2005 is forecasted based upon, and equal to, the actual values recorded for 2004.

Table 6.
Number of Connections by Customer Type

Customer Type	1990	1995	2000	2005*	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Commercial (including domestic)	17,796	18,415	19,942	19,930	24,912	29,895	34,678	39,533	44,222
Industrial	41	53	56	46	57	69	80	91	102
Public Authorities	100	109	115	156	185	234	271	309	346
Irrigation					15	20	25	30	35
Other (Schools)	21	21	21	34	42	51	59	67	75
Total	17,958	18,598	20,134	20,166	25,211	30,269	35,113	40,030	44,780

Residential Sector

In the Great Oaks' service area, residential customers comprise the majority of the various customer classes. With the anticipated development over the next 25 years, the number of residential units is forecasted to reach as many as an additional 36,000. The SCVWD is developing plans to make sure that this anticipated demand is met.

Industrial Sector

Great Oaks serves a small industrial sector, primarily centered on software production and development. The water demand for this sector is not significant as little process water is used. Great Oaks currently serves no computer chip or wafer fabrication plants which use significant amounts of water in their manufacturing process.

Institutional/Governmental Sector

Great Oaks serves a few customers in the institutional/governmental sector, primarily schools and a public hospital.

Landscape/Recreational Sector

There are no large landscapes or recreational users currently in the service area. Great Oaks does serve however, several small public parks operated by the City of San Jose.

Agricultural Sector

There are no customers in Great Oaks' service area presently taking water for agricultural use. However Great Oaks has recently put an agricultural rate into effect to reinstitute this service. While the water supply for the extensive farming in the Coyote Valley and other limited areas is being supplied by farmers' own wells or dry farmed, Great Oaks has been asked to supply water where our infrastructure is present. As development takes place, agricultural use will be replaced by urban use. Maximum demand for this service will constitute less than 5% of Great Oaks pumping capacity.

Supply and Demand Comparison Provisions

Law

> 10635 (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from the state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

Supply and Demand Comparison

Table 7 compares current and projected water supply and demand. It indicates that in average precipitation years, Great Oaks has sufficient water to meet its customers' needs, through 2030. This is based on the continued commitment of the SCVWD to recharge groundwater.

Table 7
Projected Supply and Demand Comparison

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/opt
Supply totals	47,030	50,030	53,030	56,030	59,030	62,030
Demand totals	12,924	16,751	20,180	23,279	26,125	29,201
Difference	34,106	33,279	32,850	32751	32,905	32,829
Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year						

In any one dry year, Great Oaks will not need to modify its water supply or demand resources. In the second consecutive dry year, Great Oaks may need to enter into a Stage I water shortage response. In the third consecutive dry year, or in the event of a major system failure, Great Oaks may continue a Stage I water shortage response or move into a Stage II water shortage response. See the Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Three-year Minimum Water Supply sections and Table 8 for more detailed information.

Table 8 presents a supply and demand comparison where demand does not fluctuate in conjunction with a change in supply. This analysis demonstrates that if supply were to be reduced from a water supply shortage, the existing supply is sufficient to meet demands.

Table 8
Single Dry Year and Multiple Dry Water Years

Water Supply Sources	Current Supply 2005 (Volume)	Single Dry Water Year (Volume)	Multiple Dry Water Years		
			Year 1 (Volume)	Year 2 (Volume)	Year 3 (Volume)
Supply totals	47,030	47,030	47,030	39,976	35,273
Percent Shortage		0%	0%	15%	25%
Demand totals	12,924	12,924	12,924	12,924	12,924
Difference	34,106	34,106	34,106	27,052	22,346
Unit of Measure: Acre-feet/Year					

Water Demand Management Measures

Law

> 10631 (f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:
> (1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:.....

Great Oaks Water Company is not a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding Urban Water Conservation in California and is therefore, not a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC). However, the water wholesaler, the SCVWD (District), is a signatory and assists Great Oaks in implementing demand management measures.

For the purpose of responding to the Urban Water Management Planning Act, Great Oaks will address the 16 Demand Management Measures. Great Oaks' water conservation programs are listed below. Great Oaks tries to address and comply with all of the BMP targets listed in the CUWCC MOU where applicable or economically feasible.

DMM 1 -- Interior and Exterior Water Audits for Single Family and Multi-Family Customers

In cooperation with SCVWD, Great Oaks has offered free residential water use surveys to single-family and multi-family customers. We have recently focused on the top 20% of water users, but have also continued to offer surveys to any customer who so requests.

SCVWD provides outreach to our customers through print, TV, and radio advertising. Once the customer has contacted us, we arrange for SCVWD to conduct the survey. After the completion of the survey, SCVWD mails a report to the customer and to Great Oaks.

DMM 2 -- Plumbing Retrofit

Through SCVWD, Great Oaks participates in the distribution of showerheads and sink faucet aerators. These devices are available at the company office, and are distributed at community events throughout the year.

DMM 3 -- Distribution System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Great Oaks has conducted water audits and leak detection and repair for many years. We believe the low unaccounted for water figure, of around 5%, or in many cases less than, is due mainly to prompt distribution system repair.

DMM 4 -- Metering with Commodity Rates

Great Oaks is fully metered for all customer sectors, including meters for single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, large landscapes, institutional/governmental facilities and agricultural.
Great Oaks has a single tariff rate structure as authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission.

DMM 5 -- Large Landscape Water Audits and Incentives

SCVWD provides irrigation surveys for all of our large landscape customers.

DMM 6 -- Landscape Water Conservation Requirements

Most of Great Oaks' service area is within The City of San Jose. The City has landscape water conservation requirements for new construction which significantly reduces the demand for landscape irrigation.

DMM 7 -- Public Information

Great Oaks promotes water conservation and other resource efficiencies in coordination with SCVWD. SCVWD distributes public information through brochures, community speakers, paid advertising, and many special events every year. Our water bills are designed to show consumption use during the same period last year so customers can determine if their water usage has changed for unexpected reasons.

DMM 8 -- School Education

Great Oaks acts as a resource for schools in the service area to promote water conservation. Teachers organize special student assignments requiring contact with our utility. Discussions, interviews and materials are provided to the students to help the students complete their projects.

DMM 9 -- Commercial and Industrial Water Conservation

Using the resources of SCVWD, Great Oaks provides water use audits to any commercial/ industrial/institutional customer who requests one.

DMM 10 -- New Commercial and Industrial Water Use Review

The City of San Jose Building Department coordinates the implementation of this DMM with Great Oaks. Before a building permit can be issued, Great Oaks must supply the City or County with a "Will Serve Letter," stating that we have reviewed the new construction plans and agree with the proposed water use of the new customer.

DMM 11 -- Conservation Pricing, Water Service and Sewer Service

Great Oaks has a single block rate structure for all customer sectors, except agricultural. This rate design is authorized by the California Public Utilities Commission. At this time, no conservation pricing is authorized by the Commission. Sewer service is provided by the City of San Jose. We provide water usage data to the City for those accounts that are being reviewed for sewer service rate adjustments.

DMM 12 -- Landscape Water Conservation for New and Existing Single Family Homes

As discussed under DMM 6, the City of San Jose has a landscape ordinance that pertains to new single family homes. SCVWD has a demonstration garden, and works with local landscape maintenance companies to promote efficient landscaping practices.

DMM 13 -- Water Waste Prohibition

Great Oaks prohibits water waste under the Rules and Regulations of the California Public Utilities Commission. These rules allow Great Oaks to discontinue service to any customer who is wasting water.

DMM 14 -- Water Conservation Coordinator

Great Oaks integrates the coordination of its water conservation efforts through the office of its Director of Maintenance and Operations. This position coordinates the various conservation programs and provides a single point of contact for Great Oaks.

DMM 15 -- Financial Incentives

Great Oaks and other local agencies cost-share water conservation programs. Financial support for these programs is funded through the pump tax Great Oaks pays to SCVWD.

DMM 16 -- Ultra-low Flush Toilet Replacement

SCVWD has implemented several different Ultra-low Flush Toilet programs. They range from rebates to actual replacement.

Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Preparation for Catastrophic Water Supply Interruption

Law

> 10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:
>
> 10632 (c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

Water Shortage Emergency Response

Great Oaks Water Company has prepared for and can implement several operational contingency plans during a catastrophic interruption of service.

During a regional power outage, Great Oaks can operate some of its pumps on standby-by (diesel & natural gas) electric generators. These generators are strategically located at pumping plants throughout the service area so that all customers can be provided with water service, although some customers may receive water at reduced pressures during the emergency.

After an earthquake, water storage is maintained at our largest storage tank by an earthquake actuated automatic shutoff valve. In the event of an earthquake, the tank is isolated from the system until it is determined that the distribution system is able to handle the pressures from the tank.

Great Oaks is a member of a community-wide utility response group that can transfer available emergency equipment from one member to another during an emergency.

Table 9 summarizes the actions that Great Oaks will take during a water supply catastrophe.

Water Shortage Contingency Ordinance/Resolution

Law

> 10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:
>
> 10632 (h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

Great Oaks Water Shortage Response

Great Oaks Water Company has no authority to draft such a resolution or ordinance. In place of its own ordinance, Great Oaks relies on the authority of the California Public Utilities Commission to simply declare a water shortage emergency at any time the utility deems necessary. Great Oaks is required to notify the Commission, the California State Department of Health Services, and other pubic agencies of a water shortage emergency.

Stages of Action

Law

> 10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:
>
> 10632 (a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

Rationing Stages and Reduction Goals

Great Oaks is prepared to implement a four stage rationing plan (see Table 9) to invoke during declared water shortages. The rationing plan includes voluntary and mandatory rationing, depending on the causes, severity, and anticipated duration of the water supply shortage.

Table 9
Water Rationing Stages and Reduction Goals

Shortage Condition	Stage	Customer Reduction Goal	Type of Rationing Program
Up to 15%	I	15%	Voluntary
15 – 25%	II	25%	Mandatory
25 - 35%	III	35%	Mandatory
35 - 50%	IV	50% or >	Mandatory

Priority by Use

Priorities for use of available potable water during shortages are based on the following hierarchy:

- Minimum health and safety allocations for interior residential needs (includes single family, multi-family, hospitals, and fire fighting and public safety)
- Commercial, industrial, institutional/governmental operations (where water is used for manufacturing and for minimum health and safety allocations for employees and visitors), to maintain jobs and economic base of the community (not for landscape uses)
- Existing landscaping
- New customers, proposed projects

Health and Safety Requirements

In Stage I shortages, customers may adjust either interior or outdoor water use (or both), in order to meet the voluntary water reduction goal. Under Stage II, Stage III and Stage IV mandatory rationing programs, Great Oaks would allow a certain health and safety allotment sufficient for essential interior water use with no habit or plumbing fixture changes.

Stage IV mandatory rationing, which is likely to be declared only as the result of a prolonged water shortage or as a result of a disaster, would require that customers make changes in their interior water use habits (for instance, not flushing toilets unless "necessary" or taking less frequent showers).

Water Shortage Stages and Triggering Mechanisms

Great Oaks must provide the minimum health and safety water needs of the community at all times. The water shortage response is designed to provide a minimum of 50% of normal supply during a severe or extended water shortage. The rationing program triggering levels shown below were established to ensure that this goal is met.

Great Oaks' water source is groundwater. Rationing stages may be triggered by a supply shortage or by contamination in one source or a combination of sources. Specific criteria for triggering the City's rationing stages are shown in Table 10.

Table 10
Water Shortage Stages and Triggering Mechanisms

Percent Reduction of Supply	Stage I Up to 15%	Stage II 15 - 25%	Stage III 25 - 35%	Stage IV 35 - 50% >

Water Allotment Methods

Great Oaks has established the allocation method of straight percentage reduction for each customer type.

No information exists on the number of people in any given water connection, so a uniform percentage reduction is the most easily implemented plan to use.

The California Public Utilities Commission may order Great Oaks at any time to change its allocation plan if it chooses to do so.

Prohibitions, Consumption Reduction Methods and Penalties

Law

> 10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:
>
> 10632 (d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.
> 10632 (e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.
> 10632 (f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.

Mandatory Prohibitions on Water Wasting

The California Public Utilities Commission issues rules and regulations prohibiting the waste of potable water. Great Oaks is required to follow these regulations.

Additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, such as the use of potable water for street cleaning is regulated by the City of San Jose. Great Oaks would adopt such prohibitions for its customers within the City of San Jose.

Excessive Use Penalties

Any customer violating the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in rules and regulations of the Public Utilities Commission is subject to having its water service discontinued. If water service is disconnected, it shall be restored only upon payment of the reconnect fee set by the Commission.

Great Oaks met its rationing goals of up to 25% reduction without the use of penalties, water banking accounts, or other punitive measures. Our praise of customers' conservation efforts was the single most

effective factor that helped us obtain a slightly higher percentage of conservation than did the City of San Jose Municipal Water Department or the San Jose Water Company.

Comparison figures were published monthly by the District. We relied on the educated and informed good behavior of our customers (plus our praise) to reach our conservation goals during this period, and the program was completely successful. Our customers appreciated not having to comply with punitive measures, and Great Oaks did not incur the significant administrative cost of operating a water banking program. Also after the drought ended, our customers felt kindly and cooperative toward Great Oaks. They didn't hate us for canceling their "banked water" accounts after the drought was officially over.

Our policy of praising customers to get their cooperation to conserve was so effective that we recommend others use the same tactic.

Revenue and Expenditure Impacts and Measures to Overcome Impacts

Law

> 10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:
>
> 10632 (g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier...
>
> 10632 (g) [An analysis of the impacts of each of the] proposed measures to overcome those [revenue and expenditure] impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

Great Oaks' revenues and expenditures are set for rate making purposes by the California Public Utilities Commission. In the event that any of the actions or conditions described in subdivisions (a) through (f), of Section 10632, has financial implications requiring rate adjustment; no rate adjustment could be implemented until authorized by the Commission. The Commission would hold public hearings, and determine after thorough investigation what rate adjustments, if any, were appropriate.

Reduction Measuring Mechanism

Law

> 10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:
>
> 10632 (i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

Mechanism to Determine Reductions in Water Use

Virtually all customers are metered. The mechanism used to determine actual reductions in water use would be calculated at the time the meter is read and billed. In the past, this mechanism has been a calculation based on past use, one year earlier, during the same billing period. This system is fair because it takes into account the varying consumption patterns that are influenced by normal seasonal temperature variations.

Water Recycling

Wastewater System Description

Law

> 10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. To the extent practicable, the preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies and shall include all of the following:
>
> 10633 (a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area...

Participation in a Regional Recycled Water Plan

Great Oaks, along with other retailers in the service area of the San Jose/Santa Clara Regional Water Pollution Control Plant, participates in discussions on the expansion of the reclaimed water delivery system. South Bay Water Recycling, a consortium of three cities and eight special districts in north Santa Clara Valley, operates a wholesale recycled water system serving urban landscape irrigation and industrial non-potable demands.

At the present time South Bay Water Recycling (SBWR) has delivery facilities, but has refused to make recycled water available to Great Oaks to use in its service area. The recycled water provided by SBWR contains dangerous compounds that will poison the drinking water aquifers if allowed to be used for agricultural or landscape irrigation. Great Oaks has and will continue to oppose the unconstrained use of this water in our groundwater recharge area.

Wastewater Collection and Treatment

The wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure in Great Oaks' service area is operated by the City of San Jose. The wastewater is treated in the northern portion of the City of San Jose by the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant.

Wastewater Generation, Collection & Treatment

Law

> 10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. To the extent practicable, the preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies and shall include all of the following:
>
> 10633 (a) A [...] quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated...

South Bay Water Recycling (SBWR)

The SBWR system was constructed primarily to reduce discharges from the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant to the Alviso salt marsh, a habitat sensitive to excessive freshwater inflows during summer months. The existing SBWR system is designed to serve up to 15 million gallons per day of recycled water, and has an annual recycled water demand of roughly 9,000 acre-feet per year.

Wastewater Disposal and Recycled Water Uses

Law

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. To the extent practicable, the preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies and shall include all of the following:

10633 (a) A description of the [...] methods of wastewater disposal.

10633 (b) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including but not limited to, the type, place and quantity of use.

10633 (c) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

10633 (d) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years.

Recycled Water Currently Being Used

Currently there is no recycled water being used in the service area of Great Oaks Water Company. If SBWR makes recycled water available to customers in our service area, Great Oaks may supply this water to appropriate customers.

Potential Uses of Recycled Water

There are several potential customers who could benefit from using recycled water in Great Oaks' service area. These customers are golf courses, City and County parks, schools, large landscaped areas in multiple residential complexes, industrial, cooling towers and dual plumbed facilities. However, because most of Great Oaks service area does not have protective clay layers between the surface and the aquifers from where the drinking water is drawn, the Water District has agreed that current quality of recycled water is not appropriate for use on the ground over unconfined aquifers. It has been approved for use within buildings with dual plumbing. Great Oaks will supply recycled water to appropriate customers.

While no present customers are being served, an estimate of recycled water demand is presented in Table 11.

Possible Recycled Water Customers

Destination	Treatment Level	Time of use	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030/ opt
Golf Courses	Secondary	March – Nov.	0	866	866	866	866	866
Schools	Secondary	March – Nov.	0	8	10	12	14	16
Other Irrigators	Secondary	All Year	0	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
Total	Total		0	876	878.5	881	883.5	886

Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year

Encouraging Recycled Water Use

Law

> 10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. To the extent practicable, the preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies and shall include all of the following:
>
> 10633 (e) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.

The potential for the use of recycled water as a water source in the service area of Great Oaks has been discussed in the previous section.

Financial incentives that have been taken in other service areas of SBWR include arrangements with the retailers for special pricing of the reclaimed water. The common goal of the retailers is to be able to market the reclaimed water at a discount of 25% off the price charged for potable water. This incentive has been sufficient in the past to attract customers

It is expected that when recycled water becomes available in our service area, we will market the water using a similar incentive.

The estimates of recycled water demand in Table 11 have taken into account the effect of the 25% price discount on potential demand.

Recycled Water Optimization Plan

Law

> 10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. To the extent practicable, the preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies and shall include all of the following:
>
> 10633 (f) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems and to promote recirculating uses.

Plan for Optimizing the Use of Recycled Water

The City of San Jose has building ordnances in place for new construction that include the construction of reclaimed water distribution systems on large turf areas. When reclaimed water becomes available at a quality level that can be safely used over our drinking water aquifers, Great Oaks will connect the reclaimed water to these facilities.

Exhibit D

City of San Jose Request for Water Supply Assessment

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement
JOSEPH HORWEDEL, ACTING DIRECTOR

March 20, 2006

Great Oaks Water Company
Attn: Alan Gardner
15 Great Oaks Boulevard, Suite 100
San José, CA 95119

SUBJECT: WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT FOR DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE COYOTE VALLEY SPECIFIC PLAN PROJECT (FILE NO: PP05-102)

Dear Mr. Gardner:

As the Lead Agency, the City of San José is preparing an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Coyote Valley Specific Plan project ("CVSP Project"). A description of the proposed project, conceptual land use plan and location map are attached. The CVSP Project is anticipated to have a build-out horizon of approximately 40 years. Pursuant to State law (Water Code sections 10910-10914) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the City of San José is requesting that each public water system that may supply water to the CVSP Project provide an analysis complying with the requirements of Water Code sections 10910-10914, including required supporting documentation, of whether the system has adequate water supply to serve this project.

In order to ascertain whether Great Oaks may supply water to the CVSP Project, we are asking that Great Oaks inform the City, by March 31, 2006, whether the projected water demand associated with the CVSP Project (see attached current project description) was accounted for in Great Oaks' most recent Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). You may direct this information to Darryl Boyd, Principal Planner of my staff, via email (darryl.boyd@sanjoseca.gov) or by surface mail at the address printed at the bottom of this page.

If Great Oaks Water may supply water to this project, please provide the City with a Water Supply Assessment (WSA) prepared in conformance with State requirements referenced above. In accordance with State law, if the projected water demand associated with the CVSP Project was accounted for in Great Oaks' most recent UWMP, certain information in the UWMP may be incorporated into the WSA. The WSA should identify whether the projected water supply (based on normal, single dry, and multiple dry years) is adequate to meet the demand projected for the ultimate build-out of the specific plan as well as existing and planned future water users.

The WSA should include an identification of any existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project, and a description of the quantities of water received in prior years by the public water system. In addition, the following information should be provided in the WSA:

- Written contracts or other proof of entitlement to an identified water supply;
- Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a water supply that has been adopted by the public water system;
- Federal, State, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with delivering the water supply; and
- Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in order to be able to convey or deliver the water supply.

It is assumed that the water supplies for this project will include groundwater, which is regulated by the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD). Please also provide the following additional information in your analysis:

- A review of any information contained in the urban water management plan relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project;
- A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied;
- A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater pumped by the public water system;
- An analysis of the sufficiency of the groundwater from the basin or basins from which the project will be supplied to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project.

Under California Water Code Section 10910(g)(1), Great Oaks' WSA for this Project due is due 90 days after receipt of this request (late June). However, due to the EIR schedule, we are requesting an earlier response. The WSA will be included as an appendix to the Draft EIR, which is scheduled to begin public circulation in September 2006.

To facilitate the preparation of the WSA, we would like to meet with you or the appropriate staff person from your company to discuss the project, the WSA, and EIR schedule at your earliest convenience. Please contact Darryl Boyd by email or phone (408/535-7898) to arrange this meeting. We intend to also invite our EIR consultant and Jim Crowley of the SCVWD to this meeting to provide guidance and input to the preparation of the WSA.

We look forward to working with you. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Laurel Prevetti

for Joseph Horwedel, Acting Director
Department of Planning, Building & Code Enforcement

Attachments

cc: Jim Crowley

rec 6-29-06 1PM

CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL OF SILICON VALLEY

Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement
JOSEPH HORWEDEL, ACTING DIRECTOR

June 26, 2006

To Whom It May Concern:

SUBJECT: EXTENSION REQUEST REGARDING THE WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT FOR DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE COYOTE VALLEY SPECIFIC PLAN PROJECT (FILE NO: PP05-102)

On June 15, 2006, the City of San Jose received a request for a thirty day (30) extension for the submittal of a Water Supply Assessment (WSA) for the Coyote Valley Specific Plan (CVSP) project. In order to ensure that all potential purveyors are provided equal opportunity to prepare and conclude their analysis, the City of San Jose is granting the requested extension, ending on **July 21, 2006** [pursuant to Water Code Section 10910(g)(2)].

As stated in our previous letter, the WSA should include an identification of any existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project, and a description of the quantities of water received in prior years by the public water system. In addition, the following information should be provided in the WSA:

- Written contracts or other proof of entitlement to an identified water supply;
- Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a water supply that has been adopted by the public water system;
- Federal, State, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with delivering the water supply; and
- Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in order to be able to convey or deliver the water supply.

It is assumed that the water supplies for this project will include groundwater, which is regulated by the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD). Please also provide the following additional information in your analysis:

- A review of any information contained in the urban water management plan relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project;
- A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied;
- A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater pumped by the public water system;

- An analysis of the sufficiency of the groundwater from the basin or basins from which the project will be supplied to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project.

Please contact Planning staff if you would like to meet to discuss the project further and ensure that your staff has the necessary information to complete your analysis. Please contact Darryl Boyd by email or phone (408/535-7898) to arrange this meeting.

Referenced in our previous letter, staff intends to complete water supply assessment process prior to circulating the public draft of the CVSP EIR. Therefore, we are requesting that your WSA analyses be submitted prior to the above deadline in order to maintain our project schedule. We look forward to working with you. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

The City of San Jose requested water supply assessments from the San Jose Water Company, Great Oaks Water Company, and the City of San Jose Municipal Water System.

Sincerely,

Mike Mena
Senior Planner
City of San Jose Planning Division
EEHVS/ CVSP Team
200 East Santa Clara
San Jose, CA 95113
408/ 535-7907

cc: *Great Oaks Water Company*, Attn: Alan Gardner, 15 Great Oaks Blvd, Suite 100 San Jose, CA 95119
San Jose Municipal Water, Attn: Mansour Nasser, 3025 Tuers Road, San Jose, CA 95121
San Jose Water Company, Attn: Bill Tuttle, 374 West Santa Clara Street, San Jose, CA 95196-001
Santa Clara Valley Water District, Attn: Jim Crowley, 5750 Almaden Ex., San Jose, CA 95118
City of San Jose Attorney's Office, Attn: Vera Todorav, Sr. Deputy City Attorney
City of San Jose Planning Division, Attn: Laurel Prevetti, Deputy Director PBCE
City of San Jose Planning Division, Attn: Darryl Boyd, Principal Planner
City of San Jose Planning Division, Attn: Salifu Yakubu, Principal Planner
City of San Jose Planning Division, Attn: Joe Horwedel, Acting Director PBCE